NUMB. 30.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, AUGUST 17, to Saturday, AUGUST 24. 1734.

LONDON, April 18.

Extract of our private Advices from Paris.

WE have had much talk within theſe few Days, of a ſecond Action, and that a very warm one too, in Lithuania, between the Troops commanded by Count Pocicy, and the Ruſſians, to the entire Diſadvantage of the latter, above 700 Ruſſian Cuiraſſiers having eſcaped into a Monaſtery, the Monaſtery was forced, and the General with a Saxon Colonel cut to pieces. The Rage and Fury of the Polanders and Lithuanians againg the Ruſſians increaſes daily to ſuch a degree, that a Man would be apt to conclude theſe ſame Ruſſians and Saxons would be quite extirpated this Year in Poland and Lithuania. It is ſtill affirmed here that the Peace between the Turks and Perſians is made, upon the mutual Condition that they ſhall both attack the Czarina of Muſcovy; Nay we are confidently aſſured; that this Court ſent an Extraordinary Courier to Kouly-Kan, to negotiate that Peace, and particularly that Condition; but this is very unlikely, though they name for that Courier M. Bartel, a Livonian Gentleman, the ſame that brought to France ſo early an Account of the Election of King Staniſlaus, and that had before made many Journeys to all Parts of Europe upon that Occaſion.

Hague, May 7. The Princeſs Royal of England, and the Prince of Orange, her Conſort, being arrived in the Maes, Mr. Finch and his Lady, Mr. Walpole, Baron Spoeken and his Lady, M. d'Ayrolles, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, are gone to Rotterdam, to receive their Royal and moſt Serene Highneſſes.

Paris, April 19. We have Advice, that the Crim-Tartars are marching in all Haſte towards *Poland*.

Rome, April 3 N. S.

A Piece publiſhed and affixed by Order of the Infante Don Carlos, *upon the Frontiers of the Kingdom of* NAPLES.

DON Carlos by the Grace of GOD, Infante of Spain, Duke of Parma, Placentia, and Caſtro, &c. Great Prince of Tuſcany, and Generaliſſimo of his Majeſty's Armies in Italy.

The King my moſt dear and honoured Father in his Letter of the 27th of February laſt, written in the Royal Palace has theſe Words.

Dear and Well beloved Son,

YOUR Intereſt, inſeparable from the Dignity of my Crown, and thoſe of my faithful Allies, have determined me to ſend Troops into Lombardy, in order to execute, in Concert with their Armies, the firſt enterprizes for which they deſigned. But foraſmuch as the Cries of the people of Naples and Sicily, who have ſo many Years groaned under the violent Oppreſſion and Tyranny of a German Government, have, [illegible] the Commencement of the Preſent War pierced our Royal Heart; and as I have always had a Paternal Love for thoſe People, well remembring their Demonſtrations of Joy, and their unanimous Acclamations, when they formerly received me at Naples, and conſented to admitt my Troops into Sicily; moved with ſo natural a Compaſſion, I preferred to all other Expeditions, that of delivering thoſe Oppreſſed People from their inſupportable Miſeries by generouſly employing the Forces it has pleaſed God to entruſt me with for their ſpeedy Relief; the rather, becauſe I conſidered, that before their Inclinations were in ſome degree captivated, their Zeal anſwered up entirely to my Deſires; and that it was not till after they were ſeduced, either by falling into Meaſures quite contrary to their Fidelity. In this Perſuaſion, I have always looked with Scorn upon what they did either in general, or in particular, as involuntary and forced Acts, ſince they were incited thereto by my Enemies; and I have buried them in Oblivion, as if nothing of that ſort had ever been tranſacted; not doubting, but when they ſee themſelves in a Capacity to act freely according to their Deſires, they will give me the ſame Proofs of their perfect Devotion, Loyalty and Zeal, as the former gave me. Animated with ſuch juſt Motives, I have taken the Reſolution to ſend you thither in Perſon, and in Quality of Generaliſſimo of my Armies, to recover thoſe Kingdoms, notwithſtanding the Riſque to which your precious Health may be expoſed in ſo long a March, that by your Royal and Amiable Preſence, you may confirm in my Name the General and Particular Pardon and Amneſty, which my Paternal Love engages me to grant to every one, of what Nation ſoever, and to give to all at the ſame time the moſt Authentick Security. You will moreover not only confirm, extend and enlarge the Priviledges which thoſe People at preſent enjoy, but you will likewiſe diſcharge them from all Sorts of Impoſts, and particularly from thoſe which owe their Invention and their Eſtabliſhment to the inſatiable Avarice of the German Government. And all this, that the World may be convinced, that my juſt

and only Aim is to retrieve two Illuſtrious Kingdoms, which have deſerved ſo well of them the Enjoyment of their ancient Felicity, Reputation and Dignity; and that they may not think that it is for any other Intereſt that I have undertaken the Recovery of thoſe Kingdoms. And that the Contents of theſe Preſents may be made known unto all, I order you to make them publick and manifeſt, in any Form you ſhall judge proper. God preſerve you, *My dear and Well beloved Son*, as long as I deſire.

I THE KING

Don Joſeph Patinho.

By Virtue of the Power, which his Majeſty, out of his Paternal Love has been pleaſed to delegate to me, and to the end that the above mentioned Subjects of the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, thoſe People ſo cheriſhed by the King my Father, and whom his Majeſty always remembers with ſo much Eſteem and Affection, may be duly and amply informed thereof; I do declare to them, and aſſure them all and every one, that the *Indulto*, and Particular Pardon, which his Majeſty orders me to grant, and which I do grant upon the Aſſurance of his Sacred and Sovereign Name, comprehends all manner of Crimes, Motives, or Demonſtrations, without any Reſtriction; the Whole remaining buried in an eternal Oblivion: That the Confirmation of their Priviledges comprehends, and is extended to the Laws and Cuſtoms, as well Civil as Criminal, and even Eccleſiaſtical: ſo that it ſhall not be lawful to erect any new Tribunal or Court of Juſtice there: That the laudable and juſt Method of conferring Benefices and Penſions ſhall be continued in the Form it now is; and that all the Impoſitions and Offices erected by the Tyrannical Government of the Germans, ſhall be aboliſhed from this time forwards; which Graces are agreeable to his Majeſty's kind and beneficent Spirit. And to the end that this may be made known, I have ordered theſe Preſents to be drawn up in the Spaniſh and Italian Tongues, ſigned with our Royal Seal, and counterſigned by our Secretary of State; and that it be fixed up in the uſual Places. *Done at* Civita Caſtellana, *the* 14*th of* March 1734.

Don Joſeph Joachin de Montealegre.

Hague, *April* 20. The Northern Powers do not know what to think of the Dilatorineſs of France in relieving Dantzick. If the Meaſures taken by the French Miniſtry to ſave that Town, ſhould miſcarry with King Staniſlaus, it will be an indelible Reproach upon the French Nation.

The only Hope the Dantzickers ſeem to have remaining, is placed in the Power of the King of Pruſſia, who (they are perſuaded) will not ſuffer them to fall a Prey to the Muſcovites; eſpecially ſince they know he denied Paſſage to the Ruſſian Artillery from Memel, and forced them to carry it Back, though he was ſenſible he ſhould thereby very much diſoblige her Czarian Majeſty.

Dreſden, *April* 29. The King came this Morning from Moritzbourg, to hold a Council extraordinary upon ſome Advices received Yeſterday from Vienna. The Affairs of Poland have ſo drain'd our Treaſury, that they talk of making a Propoſal to the States of this Electorate for an extraordinary Subſidy of a Million of Crowns: The City of Leipſick, is ſaid to have already diſtinguiſhed her Zeal for his Majeſty, by offering to ſupply a very conſiderable Sum for her Share. The Staroſt of Leopold who lately ſubmitted to Auguſtus, is ſaid to be arrived on the Frontiers of Sileſia in his Way hither; and what is remarkable, to have travell'd only with a Guard of 40 Dragoons, the Roads about Cracow and Warſaw having been ſo clear'd of the Enemy, he found no Occaſion for a great Number: Our laſt Advices from Poland do in ſome Meaſure confirm this Article, by alledging that the Prince of Saxe Weiſſenfels is returned thence with his Detachment to the Camp before Dantzick: They add, that our Artillery and Ammunition, laſt mentioned to be arrived at Thorn, is gotten to the Camp above mentioned: That the Garriſons of Poſnania and Thorn are reduced, the firſt to 800 Men, and the latter to 600; and the reſt of the Troops ſent alſo to the Army before Dantzick. During the laſt Bombardment of the City, which laſted Forty-eight Hours continually, ſeveral Parts were ſet on Fire, but ſoon after it was put out again. The red Bullets, when the Furnaces for preparing them are all ready, will alter the Caſe, and try their Reſolution. An Officer from Petersbourg had brought General de Munich Word, that Part of the Ruſſian Fleet was to ſail from Cronſtadt to the Viſtula the ſame Day he departed thence, to promote the Execution of his Deſign.

Ferara, *April* 13. All the Modeneze, except the Capital City, is now in the Hands of the French. In Reggio they have two thouſand Men, in Carpi one thouſand, in Correggio one thouſand, &c. But at Modena the Duke has briſtled up, planted Cannon upon his Ramparts, and made them ſtand off.

Petersbourg, *April* 25. An Expreſs from Derbent aſſures us of another Victory gain'd by the Perſian General over forty thouſand Turks coming to the Relief of Babylon, on the 28th of Feb. laſt.

Vienna, *April* 21. The Emperor has made Prince Lubomirski, Palatine of Cracow, a Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece. All our Advices from Conſtantinople agree, that the Ottoman Porte perſiſts in the Reſolution to maintain the Peace with the Chriſtian Powers.

Dantzick, *April* 21. We have juſt received an Account that General Laſci being inform'd that Count Tarlo, and the Caſtellan Czerski took the Rout to Lowenbourg to draw near the Sea, in hopes to meet the French Succours expected, purſued them with ſuch Diligence that he came up to them about two Leagues off Lowenbourgh and entirely routed them. The Poles are retired into Brandenbourg.

From the Ruſſian Camp before Dantzick, *April* 21. Count Munich being inform'd that the Dantzickers expected every Moment Succours from France, has poſted a large Body of Ruſſian Troops to prevent any Deſcent, and is preparing to make a general Aſſault, to oblige that City to ſubmit before the Succours arrive. 'Tis added, that Mr. Brambt a Pruſſian Envoy, and a Commiſſary from Holland, were arriv'd at the Camp to treat of an Accommodation.

Hanover, *April* 23. It is ſtill affirmed, that the Saxons are beat in Poland, and can no longer keep the Field. Men add, that the Ruſſians make no Progreſs at Dantzick. Letters from Dreſden ſay, the exceſſive Demands upon the Subjects to maintain their Prince upon the Throne, have ſet them all aghaſt; eſpecially as they are backed by an Order to raiſe ſeveral thouſand Men, Poland having by Sickneſs Deſertion, and the Sword, proved a meer Slaughter-houſe to the Saxons.

Francfort, *April* 25. The Imperial and French Armies keep in the ſame Poſture they did on both Sides of the Rhine. The flying Camp formed near Coſthein, has been lately re-inforced with a Detachment of Imperial Cuiraſſiers and another of Huſſars. Twelve Pieces of large Cannon have paſſed through here by Water from Wurtsborough going for Mentz, where the Elector of that Name reſides at preſent. Four Regiments of Heſſians are poſted between Coblentz and Rhinfelds, ſo as to be able to throw themſelves into either of theſe Towns upon the firſt Occaſion; the Regiment of Saxe Gotha is likewiſe actually on its March to join them.

Paris, *April* 26. By our laſt Advices from Dantzick, the City is ſtill in Condition to make a long Reſiſtance, ſo that we make no doubt our Succours will arrive time enough to raiſe the Siege. The Palatinate de Kiovia's Army, joined with that of ſome other Lords, is ſaid to be encreaſed to fifty thouſand Men.

Copenhagen, *April* 27. Prince Eugene of Savoy arrived in the Imperial Army the 16th Inſt.

Hague, *April* 30. The laſt Accounts we received from Dantzick inform'd us, that the Dutch Merchants reſiding in that City finding the Cannon Ball fly pretty thick about their Ears, and being better acquainted with the Defence the Place could make than with the Strength of the Beſiegers, made Application to the Ruſſian General for Leave to come out, which the Count readily granted, and promiſed them all poſſible Security for themſelves and their Effects; but juſt as they were about to depart, the Magiſtracy of Dantzick ſent to prohibit their retiring, and enjoyn their Stay under very ſevere Penalties. We look upon our Countrymen in no deſirable Situation, ſeeing the Heat of War permits no Diſtinction. The ſame Letters add, that the General Count de Munich having been informed of the Steps the Magiſtrates had taken with Relation to our Merchants, found Means to convey them an Aſſurance that they might reſt ſatisfied, for that he would take ſuch Meaſures as ſhould ſecure both their Perſons and Effects in Caſe Matters came to extremity, and he was obliged to poſſeſs himſelf of the City by Aſſault.

They write from Naples the 10th Inſtant; that Don Carlos was to make his publick Entry into that City the Day after.

PHILA-

Philadelphia, June 27. Monday last, a Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons in this Province, was held at the Tun Tavern in Water-Street, when *Benjamin Franklin* was elected Grand-Master for the Year ensuing, who appointed Mr. John Crap, his Deputy; and James Hamilton, Esq; and Thomas Hopkinson, Gent were chosen Wardens. After which, a very elegant Entertainment being provided, the Proprietor, the Governor, and several other Persons of Distinction honour'd the Society with their presence.

July 11. The Weather has been so excessive hot here for a Week past, that a great number of People have fainted and fallen into Convulsions, and several have died in a few Hours after they were taken. From the Country round about we hear that a great many of the Harvest People faint in the Fields, and 'tis said that in some Places a multitude of Birds are found dead.

CHARLESTOWN, Aug. 24.

On Friday the 16th Instant in the night died suddenly *Roger Lowndes* Esq; who a Week before was appointed Lieutenant of his Majesty's Snow the *Happy*.

Sunday last died Doct. *Thomas Cooper*, a Man of a good Character, and very much regretted.

And yesterday died Mrs. Baker, Spouse of Mr. *John Baker*, an eminent Merchant in this Town.

Wednesday last came into this Harbour the Sloop *Lydia*, bound from Philadelphia to *Georgia*; They came to an Anchor off the Barr on the 19th in the evening, and the next morning in weighing the Anchor one of the Handspikes broke, and gave the Mate of the said Sloop, *Benjamin Newble*, such a blow on the right side of his head, that he fell down and soon after expired, which occasioned the Loss of their Anchor.

Yesterday morning a House next to the Quaker-Meeting was entirely burnt down, but further damage prevented.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charlestown,
Entred inwards.

Sloop Lovely Hannah, Alexander Hope from Philadelphia.
Brigt. Mary and Mercy, James White from ditto.
Ship Scipio, Wm. Gordon from Gambia.

Entred out. None.

Cleared for Departure.

Scooner Christian, John Plasket to Philadelphia.
Ship Amoretta, David Jones for Bristol.
Snow Martha, to Oporto.

EXPORTED from this PLACE since *Nov.* 1, 1733.

Rice 29,399 Barrels, and 200 Bags. Pitch 26,105 Tar 6,946. Turpentine 3,600. Whereof 8,268 Barrels of Rice and 200 Bags for FOREIGN MARKETS.

PRICES of the following GOODS

Rice 3 l. 5 s. per Hund. Pitch 2 l. 12 s. 6 d. per Bar. Tar none to be had. Turpentine 20 s. per Hund Indian Corn 13 s. 9 d. per Bushel. Staves no demand. Skins 17 s. 6 d.

Advertisements.

Brought to Goal in Charlestown.

ONe Negro Boy, named *Lamus*, belonging to Mr. Ozeley

On the 19th Inst. A spare Negro, named *Bacarry*, with a red Beyze Frock and Breeches, he has his Country mark 3 Cuts down his Face.

On the same Day a lusty well-set Fellow, named *Coffee*, speaks good English, and has the marks of a large Cut on his left Arm.

On the 23d a Negro Boy, named *Dublin*, belonging to Doct. *Lewin*.

Rob Hall, Provost Marshal.

LOst, mislaid, or stolen about 10 Days ago, out of the House of Capt. Lloyd, a Silver-hilted Sword, and a green Damask Belt with a silver Buckle and Clasps. Whoever brings it to the said Capt. Lloyd, or can inform where it is, so that it may be had again, shall have 3 l. reward paid by Tho. Lloyd.

To be Sold

ON Wednesday the 28th Instant a Cargo of Gambia-Slaves, imported in the Ship Scipio, William Gordon Commander, in 30 Days from Gambia, by

JENYS and BARER.

LAtely imported and to be had by Thomas Goodman Watchmaker from *London*, living in Elliot's Alley at Mr. Fowler's, very good Springs for Watches, Keys, fine Glasses, and several other things belonging to Watch-making: He also makes and mends all sorts of Clocks and Watches at a reasonable rate.

Strayd or Stolen out of Mr. Pen Davis's Pasture in the beginning of the Month of *June* last, a brown Bay-Horse, branded on the mounting Buttock HB with a Star on his Forehead, and has had the Pole Evil: Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. *Pen Davis*, or to Mr. *Haynes* in Charlestown, shall have 5 l. reward paid by either of them.

For BOSTON directly

THe Brigantine *Three Sisters*, Philip Marett Master, will sail for the above Port in three Weeks time, For Freight or Passage agree with *Thomas Duncan* at Mr. *John Sheppard's*, or at his Store at Doct. *Killpatrick's*, where any person may be supply'd with good Barbadoes and New-England Rum, Coffee and single refin'd Sugar at reasonable Rates. Aug. 24 1744.

To be Sold

THe House where Mr. *Henry Gignilliat* now lives in; also a Plantation containing about 126 Acres, situate near Habkaw, and several Slaves, Men and Women. Whoever is inclined to purchase any of the Premises, may treat with *Gabriel Marion*, and *Is. Mazyk* jun.

Left in the Church 5 Weeks ago a Cane and a small Ombrello. The Owner thereof may have them again, enquiring at the Printing-Office, and paying for the Advertisement

To be Sold

BY *Richard Eagles* for either ready money, or Credit, giving Security if required, the following Tracts of Lands, *viz* A Plantation joyning *Dorchester* Town, containing 317 Acres, all good for either Rice or Corn, with a good dwelling-house, a large store, stable and Chaise-house, with a dutch Roof, 2 Years standing: a fine large Brick Barn, brick Negro-houses something out of Repair: A Creek runs through the Pasture, which is navigable for almost any Boat, with several other Conveniencies

A 45 Acres Lott at *Dorchester* N. 17. A 2 Acres Lott in the Town. Seven 26th of the undivided Land round the Town. A Plantation at *Beach Hill* containing 526 Acres about 400 Acres excellent good Rice Land, never subject to be overflown so as to hurt the Crop, about 70 Acres of good Pine, the remainder large Oak and Heckery, high Land, with a large new Barn, a good Overseer's House, about 125 Acres clear'd, and 40 Acres thereof clear'd but last Year. Another Plantation on this side *Pon-Pon* River, containing 440 Acres of Land upon *Peny's* Creek, joyning Mr. *John Bee's* Savanah, all good for either Rice or Corn, about twenty Acres clear'd on the Creek, with a small Barn upon it.